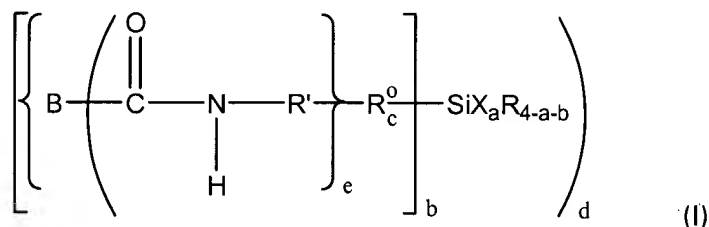


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A hydrolyzable and polymerizable organically modified silane of the general formula I

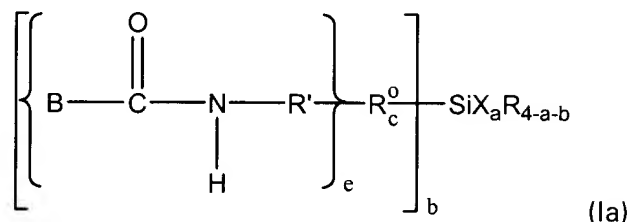


in which the radicals and indices have the following meaning:

- B = straight-chain or branched substituted or unsubstituted organic radical having 2 to 50 carbon atoms **comprising and** one or more acrylate and/or methacrylate groups, the -CO-NH- group in the formula I being bonded to a carbon atom of the radical B, and B containing no norbornene, bicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-ene or 7-oxabicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-ene group;
- R = optionally substituted alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, alkylaryl or arylalkyl, each having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, it being possible for these radicals to contain oxygen and/or sulfur and/or nitrogen atoms;
- R<sup>0</sup> = optionally substituted alkylene, alkenylene, arylene, alkylenearylene or arylenealkylene, each having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, it being possible for these radicals to contain oxygen and/or sulfur and/or nitrogen atoms;
- R' = optionally substituted alkylene, alkenylene, arylene, alkylenearylene or arylenealkylene, each having 1 to 15 carbon atoms, it being possible for these radicals to contain oxygen and/or sulfur and/or nitrogen atoms;
- X = hydrogen, halogen, hydroxyl, alkoxy, acyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl or NR''<sub>2</sub>, where R'' is hydrogen, alkyl or aryl;

- a = 1, 2 or 3;  
b = 1, 2 or 3, and a+b = 2, 3 or 4;  
c = 0 or 1;  
d = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10;  
e = 1, ~~2, 3 or 4, where e = 1 when e = 0.~~

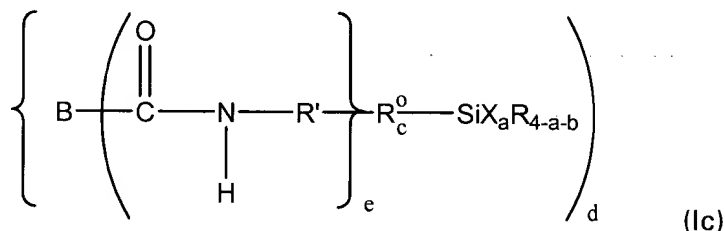
2. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ia



in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

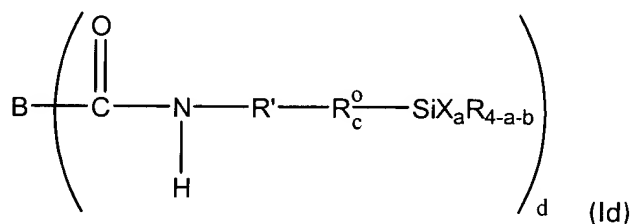
3. (Canceled)

4. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ic



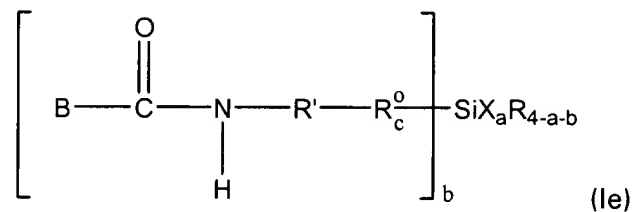
in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

5. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Id



in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

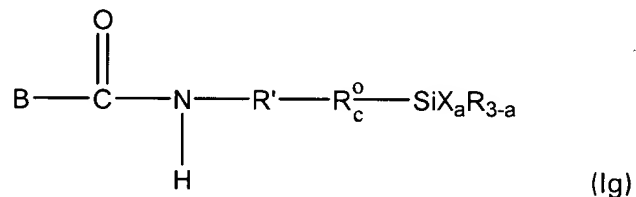
6. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ie



in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

7. (Canceled)

8. (Original) The silane as claimed in claim 1, which has the general formula Ig



in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

9. (Previously presented) The silane as claimed in claim 1, wherein, in the general formula I, the radicals and indices have the following meaning:

X = (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkoxy or halogen;

R = (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkyl;

R' = (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alkylene; and

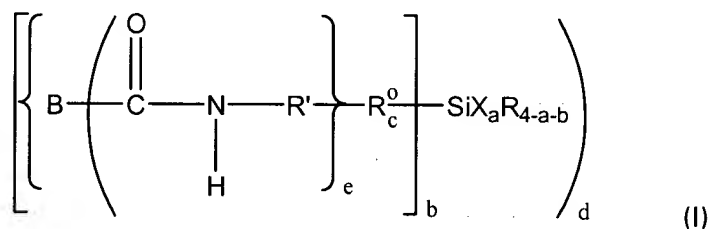
B, R<sup>0</sup>, a, b, c, d and e are as defined in claim 1.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) The silane as claimed in claim 1, wherein the radical B is derived from acrylates and/or methacrylates of one or more of trimethylolpropane, glycerol, pentaerythritol, dipentaerythritol, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkanediols, polyethylene glycols, polypropylene glycols or optionally substituted and/or optionally alkoxyated bisphenol A.

12. (Previously presented) A process for the preparation of a silane as claimed in claim 1, comprising reacting  $b \times e$  moles of a compound  $B(\text{COOH})_d$  with  $d$  moles of a compound  $[\{\text{OCN-R}'\}_e \text{R}^0_c]_b \text{SiX}_a \text{R}_{4-a-b}$  under decarboxylating conditions, in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

13. (Previously presented) A method for the preparation of organically modified silica polycondensates or of organically modified silica heteropolycondensates comprising the hydrolytic condensation of one or more hydrolytically condensable compounds of silicon and optionally other elements from the group consisting of B, Al, P, Sn, Pb, the transition metals, the lanthanides and the actinides, and/or precondensates derived from the abovementioned compounds, optionally in the presence of a catalyst and/or of a solvent, by the action of water or of moisture, wherein from 1 to 100 mol %, based on monomeric compounds, of the hydrolytically condensable compounds are selected from silanes as claimed in claim 1 of the general formula I



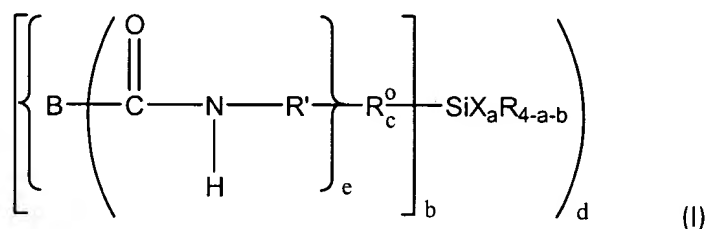
in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

14. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein the method comprises using compounds capable of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization, optionally in precondensed form, as further hydrolytically condensable compounds.

15. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein one or more initiators are added to the polycondensate and wherein the polycondensate is cured thermally and/or photochemically and/or by redox initiation.

16. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 13, wherein one or more components capable of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization are added to the polycondensate before the curing.

17. (Previously presented) A method for the preparation of polymers comprising one or more of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization of one or more compounds containing C=C double bonds and optionally other compounds capable of one or more of free radical and/or ionic and/or covalent nucleophilic polymerization, by redox initiation and/or by the action of heat and/or of electromagnetic radiation and optionally in the presence of one or more initiators and/or of a solvent, wherein from 1 to 100 mol %, based on monomeric compounds, are selected from silanes as claimed in claim 1 of the formula I



in which the radicals and indices are as defined in claim 1.

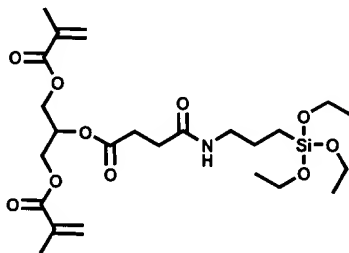
18. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 17, comprising the use of one or more spiroorthoesters, spiroorthocarbonates, bicyclic spiroorthoesters, methacryloylspiroorthoesters or mono- or oligoepoxides as cationically polymerizable compounds.

19. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 17, wherein the polymer is hydrolytically condensed, optionally in the presence of further hydrolytically condensable

compounds of silicon and optionally other elements from the group consisting of B, Al, P, Sn, Pb, the transition metals, the lanthanides and the actinides, and/or precondensates derived from the abovementioned compounds, by the action of water or moisture, optionally in the presence of a catalyst and/or of a solvent.

20. (Previously presented) A method for the preparation of one or more products selected from the group consisting of polycondensates, heteropolycondensates, polymers, bulk materials, composites, adhesives, casting and sealing compounds, coating materials, coatings, abrasives, adhesion promoters, binders, fillers, fibers, films, (contact) lenses and dental restoration materials, comprising using a silane as claimed in claim 1 to form said one or more products.

21. (Previously presented) A silane as claimed in claim 1, having the structure



22. (Previously presented) The silane as claimed in claim 9, wherein, in the general formula I, the radicals and indices have the following meaning:

X = methoxy, ethoxy, or Cl;

R = methyl or ethyl; and

R' = methylene, ethylene or propylene.